

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

NO. 49

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Mr. McGovern of Half Moon Bay is here visiting for a few days.

Mrs. G. W. Holston entertained the Euchre Club yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Martin entertained the Bridge Club last Tuesday afternoon.

The Sewing Club met at the home of Mrs. A. B. Wolfe last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Money is home again and is improving rapidly from her last illness.

The Fraternal Brotherhood whist party was held last Monday evening and was a great success.

Mrs. Shapland, Miss Margaret Shapland and E. A. Shapland moved on Thursday to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Steele have moved from Peck's Lots to the Melendy bungalow on Miller avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Patchell of Morgan Hill were here last week-end, visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Woodman entertained the Whist Club at their home on Miller avenue Thursday evening.

H. F. Mingleddorf returned home last Monday from the hospital. He is able to be out and is feeling very well.

Al Koffer and J. Wagner have rented bachelor apartments in the Steinauer flats at Grand and Maple avenues.

F. A. Martin and family have returned to South San Francisco and again are living in their home on Baden avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris left Monday for their home in Fresno. They had been visiting Mrs. A. A. Whitten for the past week.

The Independent Foresters have issued invitations for a whist party to be held next Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall.

Mrs. Louis Counts' dog, Phoenix, received first prize, red, white and blue ribbons, at the dog show held at Santa Rosa a short time ago.

T. N. Turner, brother of Mrs. D. G. Martin, was here last Tuesday visiting W. J. Martin and family. Mr. Turner has recently returned from Siberia.

City Health Officer Ivan W. Keith requests all homeowners who have not already done so to immediately install plumbing and connect with the general sewer system.

Manuel Monize, the well-known local cigar dealer, has moved his business to the Metropolitan Hotel building. As usual, he will carry a first-class line of cigars and tobacco.

J. D. Bromfield, one of the editors and proprietors of the San Mateo County Daily News, was a visitor to this city on Wednesday. He was also a welcome visitor to The Enterprise office.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen

(Continued on page 8.)

Special values in flannel shirts from \$1 and up at Schneider's. Advt.

PERCENTAGE

Save a percentage of your income now.

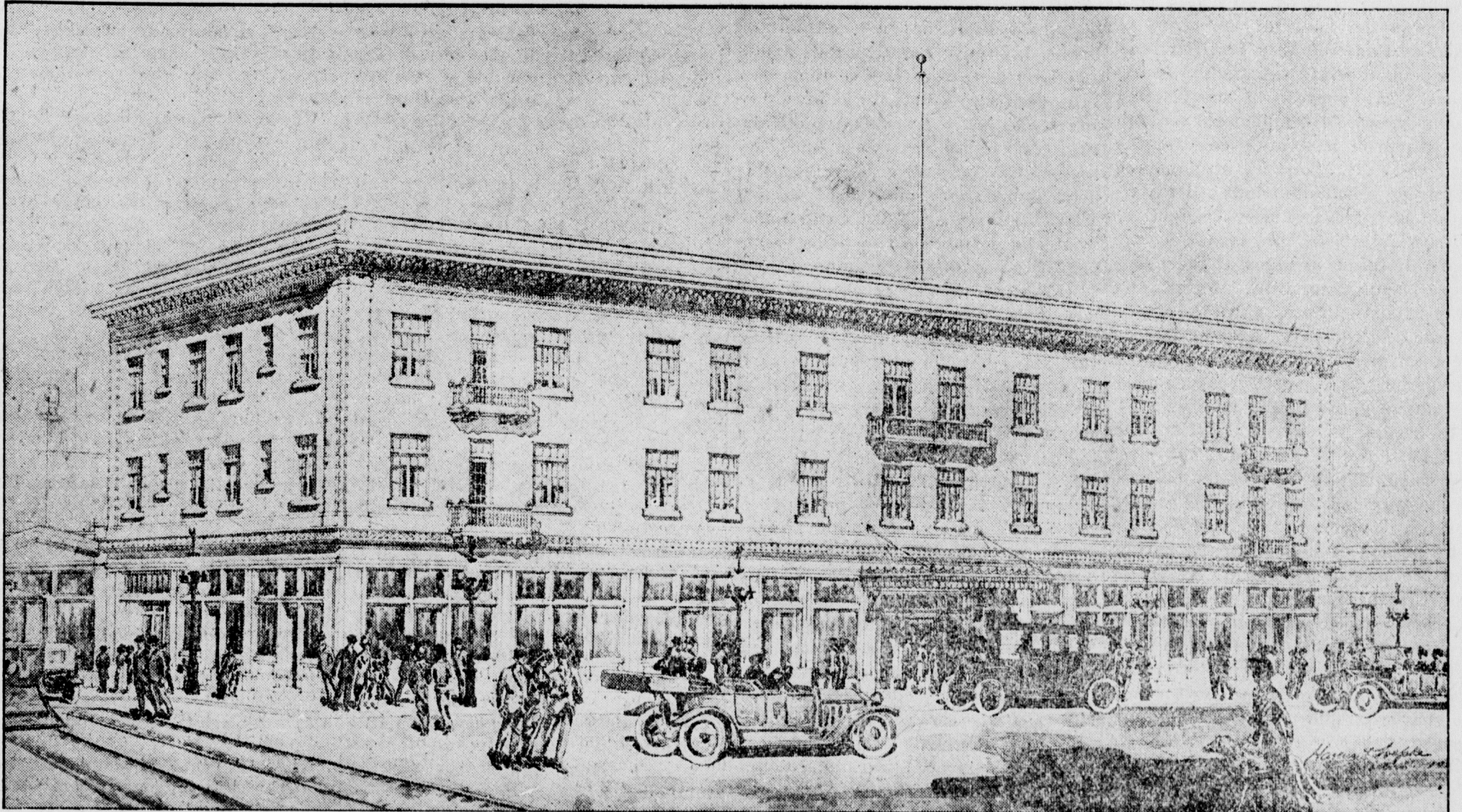
Look back over your earnings for the past ten years and figure out for yourself what you would have had in the bank now if you had saved 10, 15 or 20 per cent of them.

* * *

Ten years or more are before you. It isn't too late to commence now.

Bank of South San Francisco
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS

OPENING OF A MODERNLY BUILT HOTEL IN THIS CITY



To-day there will be a grand opening of the Metropolitan Hotel, grill and bar at Grand and Linden avenues.

The rooms have steam heat, with electric lights, hot water baths and are elegantly furnished. Excellent board will be furnished to patrons.

Reasonable rates will be charged for both board and room.

The hotel dining room will be open this evening at 6 o'clock. A splendid chicken dinner will be served at 40 cents a plate.

The hotel building has been leased by Charles Loeffler, proprietor of the Van Ness Apartments in San Fran-

cisco and an experienced hotel man. He will conduct the hotel on modern lines.

Mr. Loeffler will be assisted by W. J. Prosser, who has assumed the position of steward. Mr. Prosser has had many years' experience in large eastern hotels. A corps of uniformed waitresses have been employed to attend the wants of patrons.

South San Francisco has the reputation all over the Pacific coast as a progressive city.

This splendid hotel, which cost nearly \$100,000 to build, was put into a reality as a result of that reputation.

It is now up to local residents to attend the dinner this evening and by their presence do their part in making the opening a grand success.

THE AUTO BUS LINE AN ASSURED FACT

Plans of the Peninsula Rapid Transit Company are being rapidly put into shape. At a meeting of the stockholders held in San Mateo Tuesday, the following officers were elected: President, Fred J. Smith of San Mateo; vice-president, F. A. Cunningham of South San Francisco; secretary and attorney, J. E. McCurdy of San Mateo, and treasurer, M. W. Roberts of San Mateo. Fred J. Smith, the president, is a popular business man of San Mateo and president of the Smith Furniture Company. F. A. Cunningham is former mayor of South San Francisco and a present member of the city board of trustees and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. J. E. McCurdy, attorney and secretary, is a prominent young attorney of San Mateo, and M. W. Roberts, treasurer, is president of the Bank of San Mateo. In addition to these officers, who are also directors, D. G. Doubleday of Millbrae and August Berg and Eric Wold of Burlingame are also elected directors. C. O. Ellingwood, who is promoting and assisting in financing the scheme, was elected manager. Mr. Ellingwood comes well recommended, he having organized a similar company in Tacoma, Wash., which the first six months of its operation paid to the stockholders a net profit of 25 per cent on the money invested.

On Wednesday, the 2d of December, a committee composed of C. O. Ellingwood, D. G. Doubleday, August Berg and F. A. Cunningham met in San Francisco and after going thoroughly into the merits of the different makes of trucks, finally decided that the White one-and-one-half-ton truck would be the best and most economical for the business, and accordingly contracted for the delivery of seven of these trucks as needed. Bids are being received for bodies to go on these trucks and, as soon as the committee is satisfied with the bids, will let the contract for suitable bodies to be built. The trucks will have a carrying capacity of twenty-four passengers, will be electric lighted

throughout, steam heated, upholstered in the very best and most comfortable material and will be made as convenient as any passenger car can be made.

The first 45,000 shares of stock have nearly all been taken, and at the meeting Tuesday it was decided to make a call of 20 per cent of the stock subscribed. Other calls will be made only as the money is needed for the payment of the trucks as built.

It is assured that the line of buses will be in operation by the time the Panama-Pacific Exposition is opened to the public. This line will operate from some suitable point in San Mateo to Fifth and Market streets in San Francisco, headquarters being at Hale's store. This line will be operated over the Bay Shore or San Bruno road as soon as that thoroughfare is in shape to be used.

Great enthusiasm is being shown, not only down the Peninsula, but also in San Francisco. The establishing of this line is now an assured fact and means a new era for San Mateo county, as it will solve to a great extent the transportation problem down the Peninsula. The scheme is being financed by people all over the county and by some of the leading business men of San Francisco as well, who all feel assured that it will be a great success. Mr. Ellingwood, who has had experience in this line, feels the greatest problem to be solved is furnishing sufficient cars for the traveling public.

A splendid assortment of combination sets of suspenders, ties, socks and handkerchiefs, in boxes, suitable for Xmas gifts, at Schneider's. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars

LIND'S BUTCHER SHOP BURGLARIZED

Some time during Thursday night burglars entered Peter Lind's butcher show on Grand avenue and removed a small safe containing about \$300 in cash and considerable jewelry. Mr. Lind reported the loss Friday morning and Constable Wallace, City Marshal Kneese and Officer Acheson started a search for the safe. It was found at the foot of Cypress avenue, near the site of the old Southern Pacific depot, and taken to the city hall. Mr. Lind was notified. When opened the front door of the safe, a half dollar piece and some of the jewelry were found. The back of the safe had been punched through with a bar and its contents abstracted. The

bar was alongside the safe when found. A description of the jewelry stolen has been sent broadcast.

Many Helps for the Busy Housewife.

The needs of the busy housewife at housecleaning time are surely met in every way this fall by our hustling merchants, the South City Lumber and Supply Company. Their windows have been showing almost undreamed of ways for making the housework easier. This week they suggest a few of the many uses in the home for enamels. The display has attracted unusual attention as the sample displayed is handsomely finished and a fine example of what it is possible to do with the goods they offer.

Dressmaking and plain sewing done at 120 Baden avenue, opposite lumber yard. Mrs. M. Robbins. Advt.



WE TRY TO PLEASE YOU

We desire to make every business transaction with us a pleasure instead of a task. We believe that a smile is a better business asset than a frown, and if at any time you feel you are not getting the attention and courtesy which are your due, let us know.

IT IS OUR AIM TO MAKE "PACIFIC SERVICE"
"PERFECT SERVICE"

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

CONGRESSMAN HAYES WILL AID IN HARBOR WORK

Congressman E. A. Hayes of San Jose was the guest of the board of trade at Redwood City last Saturday at a mass meeting held in the courthouse. The purpose of the meeting was to secure government aid through the efforts of Mr. Hayes to have the Redwood City harbor straightened and dredged so as to admit of its navigation by vessels of deep draught.

R. F. Chilcott, president of the board of trade, presided at the meeting. Mayor George A. Merrill and Frank Marcus, representing the Frank Tanning Company, addressed the meeting, giving statistics of shipping and making known to Mr. Hayes what the needs of the people are.

In reply, Mr. Hayes advised the citizens how to proceed. The first step should be to interest the officials of the war department in the project and have a survey made, showing the best method of improving the harbor and the cost of the work. He promised to use every effort to secure an appropriation to pay the cost of the preliminary work, and when the actual appropriation is before Congress Mr. Hayes said no effort would be spared on his part to have it approved.

His words were greeted with applause. Appropriations have been secured in years past by Mr. Hayes for the improvement of the harbor, but the work has been but temporary because it called for dredging only. It is now proposed to make the stream not only deep but straight, thereby affording sufficient water at all times for the constantly increasing shipping of Redwood City.

SUNSET AT MONTARA.

I stood on Nature's balcony around the picturesque amphitheater of Montara, with the sea and sky like a great curtain fronting me. The sun was going down. The sky was alive with a riot of rose red color. Some passing clouds were aflame, and flung their golden afterglow to the triple peaks that notch Montara's highest rim. The sun was large. It was near. The illusion was so great that if you stood at the shore you could reach your arms across the rippling green waves and burn your hand in its fire. The sky-edge trembled in response to the waves, and made the color rest uneven on the water. A real ship on this painted ocean sent skyward its spiral column of smoke, and rested anchorless between the sun and shore. The dark, ascending column was fringed with gold. Then the sun slipped into the water, a half-moon of sun only rose above the dark green sea. Then there was only a bit of crescent fire—the sun was down. I have seen the sun run an avenue of gold around the top of Popocatepetl; I have watched the gold on white as the sun companioned with the peaks of Rainier; I have seen the icicles on the pines that crown the half-way summit of San Jacinto painted gold; I have seen the warm afterglow of the sun on top of Shasta, that glittered like the porch to heaven; I have watched the great red, red sun, a huge bird of fire, sink to rest in the desert sands—but God never painted with brush a finer painting than the large green-and-gold curtains that hung in front of the peaks of Montara that evening I saw the sun go down.—Harr Wagner, in Coast Side Comet.

BENEFIT OF ROADS TO NON-ABUTTING PROPERTY OWNERS.

The road-building specialists of the department, in Bulletin No. 136, entitled "Highway Bonds," have the following to say about the benefit of a well-constructed highway to property owners whose property is not directly on the road to be improved:

In planning the highway system or the main market roads it will be found necessary to omit many roads the improvement of which is greatly desired by abutting landowners. The fact that such property owners must pay a tax for the bond issue is only an apparent injustice, for if the highway system is well planned the entire county will feel the benefits of the improvement. As a rule, main market

roads reach the majority of producing areas, and when they are improved all land values tend to increase.

The fact that cities and larger towns are frequently taxed for bond issues to build highways outside of their own limits is sometimes made a point of debate in bond elections. It is argued that because a large part of the county wealth is within the corporate limit of such cities and towns highway bond money should also be used to construct their streets. It is even urged that the expenditure should be made proportionate to the assessed valuation within the city limits. If the proceeds of highway bond issues were distributed in this way, their purpose in many cases would be defeated. The primary object of the county highway bond issue is to build county market roads and not to improve city streets, although a high percentage of the assessed valuation may be city property. It is now known that the expenditure of city taxes on country roads is a sound principle and that it is one of the best features of state aid for highways. In Massachusetts the city of Boston pays possibly 40 per cent of the total state highway fund, but not a mile of state-aid highway has been built within its limits. New York City also pays about 60 per cent of the cost of the state highway bonds. Some state laws prohibit the expenditure of proceeds of state highway bonds within corporate limits of cities or towns.

The improvement of market roads results in improved marketing conditions, which benefit the city. Most cities are essentially dependent upon the surrounding country for their prosperity and development. The development of suburban property for residence purposes is also dependent upon highway conditions, and it is becoming evident yearly that whatever makes for an increase in rural population must be encouraged. Since the introduction of motor traffic country highways are used to an increasing extent by city residents. In fact, the cost of maintaining many country highways has been greatly increased by the presence of city-owned motor vehicles. The general advance in facilities for doing country business from town headquarters when roads are improved is no inconsiderable factor in the commercial life of the community.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Weekly News Letter.

A trial took place recently in Texas before a negro jury. The twelve gentlemen of color were told by the judge to retire and "find a verdict."

They departed for the juryroom. Then began the opening and shutting of drawers, the slamming of doors, and other sounds of unusual commotion. Every one wondered what the trouble was.

At last the jury came back into the court, and the foreman arose and said:

"We hab looked everywhar—in the drawers, and behind the do', an' can't find no verdict. It wain't in de room."—National Monthly.

Early one morning, on the second day out, a terribly seasick passenger, pale and hollow-eyed, came out of his stateroom and ran into a lady who was coming along the passageway clad in the scantiest raiment. She screamed and started to run.

"Don't be alarmed," groaned the man. "Don't be alarmed, madam; I shall never live to tell it."

"India, my boy," said an Englishman to a friend on his arrival at Calcutta, "is just the finest climate under the sun, but a lot of young fellows come out here, and they drink and they eat, and they drink and they die, and then they write home to their friends a pack o' lies and say it's the climate that has killed them."—Sacred Heart Review.

A lively young fisher named Fischer, Fisher for fish from the edge of a fissure.

A fish with a grin,
Pulled the fisherman in,
Now they're fishing the fissure for Fischer.

The class in history had the floor. "Can any scholar tell me where the Declaration of Independence was signed?" asked the teacher.

"At de bottom, like a letter," promptly replied one lad.

BIG EVENTS LOOKED FOR IN FLANDERS

Military Experts Believe Germans Worn Out

Important reinforcements have been going to the front in Flanders during the past two days and big events are looked for there when the time is right for the allies to take the offensive.

A part of Lord Kitchener's second army of 1,000,000 is in the field, and has been sent to the Ypres line. The arrival of these fresh troops has made it possible for General Joffre to give the British the front line all along the Yser.

The British are supported by newly equipped French forces just arrived at the front. The allies now have available for operations in this vicinity, it is estimated, about 700,000, most of which are fresh, but well trained troops.

Against this increase the Germans are reported to have massed considerable reinforcements between Ostend and Ypres.

Military experts believe the Germans have worn themselves out by their continual hammering against the allies' lines, and that if struck by a well-equipped and determined advance they will be forced to retire to their prepared line in the rear.

This will practically clear the Germans from France, because those still occupying positions opposite the allies' left center and center will be compelled to withdraw with the right wing army in order to maintain their line intact.

FOREST NOTES.

A great deal of the oak used on the Pacific coast comes from the eastern part of Asia.

To guard against tree repair fakers, or quack tree surgeons, the Massachusetts forestry association will inspect the shade trees belonging to its members free of charge.

The Sihwald, or city forest, of Zurich, Switzerland, adds to the town's revenues \$7.20 per acre a year, reducing the amount needed to be raised through taxation by more than \$32,000.

In northern Idaho and Montana, which had many fires during the past summer, 35 per cent of the fires on national forests were caused by railroads, 26 per cent by lightning and 10 per cent by campers. The remainder were due to brush burning and other miscellaneous or unknown causes.

A mountain lion recently killed in the Grand Canyon game preserve, which adjoins the Tusayan national forest, measured ten feet from nose to tail. Mountain lions and other beasts of prey, such as wolves, coyotes and wildcats, are killed by forest officers and game wardens because they are a menace to stock and to game animals.

A recruit of the army went on parade one day with six medals on his manly chest.

"Ah!" said his officer, "you have seen service?"

"No, sir."

"Then how about medals? Then you have no right to them."

"Sure I have. Did't my pigs win six first prizes at the country fair?"

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still, I must confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"Well," said the doctor, "that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."

"Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced against you?" asked the judge.

"The only thing I'm kicking about," answered the convicted burglar, "is bein' identified by a man that kep' his head under the bedclothes the whole time. That's wrong."

"Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher, who had been giving a lesson on the baptismal covenant, "can you tell me the two things necessary to baptism?"

"Yes'm," said Tommy, "water and a baby."

GONZALES' SOMBRERO DROPPED INTO RING

Four Rebel Leaders Struggle for Presidency of Mexico

Four revolutionary leaders, each with an eager army at his back, are struggling for the Presidency of Mexico.

These dictators, at least in their own camps, are General Carranza, who has officially proclaimed Vera Cruz the capital of Mexico; General Gutierrez, holding the office of provisional president by grace of the Aguas Calientes convention; General Villa, and General Pablo Gonzales, who is announced in State Department dispatches from Agua Calientes as a new candidate.

A fifth leader, who has not officially proclaimed himself as yet for the supreme power, is General Zapata, with the advantage of being in control of the national capital. His troops are policing the town and he is said to be in the suburbs with his headquarters.

General Carranza is reported to have ordered 2,000 troops from Vera Cruz to Tampico, where a defection exists among the Carranzistas who hold that port.

Carranza has obtained control of the four Mexican gunboats at Vera Cruz. These were practically out of commission during the Huerta regime, and were not allowed to go from port to port.

That Carranza is about to demand that this government shall remove the American vessels from Mexican waters is known to the State Department at Washington.

How the request for the withdrawal of American warships will be met is not known, inasmuch as Holland, Russia and Spain are pressing the United States for protection of their interests in Mexico.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Bids for 1,700,000 flannel army shirts for the allied army were submitted by several St. Louis firms to representatives of the British War Department. It is believed the contract, which is to be given early next week, will amount to more than \$2,000,000. A contract for seven thousand sets of harness costing \$175,000 was granted to a St. Louis manufacturer by representatives of the allies. Shipments will begin next week. Another firm announced it had just shipped 43,000 suits of underwear for army use to Amsterdam and 12,000 blankets to Mexico.

Establishment of neutral zones for shipping in the western hemisphere, as proposed by several South American countries, must be entirely voluntary on the part of European belligerents, in the view of President Wilson. He told callers that he had discussed the question briefly with Secretary Bryan and Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department, but no conclusion had been reached. American countries, naturally, would have no control of the waters outside of the three-mile limit bordering on their territory, the President said, and could place no restrictions on the operations of the fleets of other nations, except within that limit.

Soup kitchens for war-stricken mothers have been opened in London by Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop, an American woman who took part in similar relief work in San Francisco after the fire. Word of her activities was received in a letter to Mrs. J. B. Cessery, of Chicago, asking if she would undertake to raise funds to relieve conditions which the writer asserted were the most appalling she had encountered. The first kitchen opened provides one quart of soup and one-fourth of a loaf of bread to mothers who pay, if they are able, one penny for the food. Two American women, one of them a graduate of Vassar, made destitute by the war are working in the kitchens for \$6 a week.

Premier Sir Redmond Roblin announces in a long statement that the Manitoba government (Canada) has decided to take drastic action in curtailing the liquor traffic during the war period. The Legislature will be asked to pass a bill giving municipalities the right to limit by a majority vote the number of licenses, and a clause will be inserted giving the government special powers to curtail the hours at which liquor may be sold. While the government has no such powers now, it proposes to invite all retail liquor dealers in the province, as well as social clubs, to close bars and stop the sale of liquor at 7 o'clock

in the evening instead of at 11 o'clock, and wholesalers to close at 6 o'clock.

GERMAN CITIES STILL FLOURISH

Apart from the fact that martial law prevails, the ordinary observer will note nothing unusual in the present conditions in Germany, especially in the great industrial centers in the interior.

The rigid examination of passports and luggage at frontier stations and the great number of soldiers one sees at railway stations and in the cities are perhaps the only outward signs of the tremendous struggle in which the nation is engaged.

Stories in London papers led one to expect a state of affairs bordering on a paralysis of German's industries and commerce, and that the whole power of her manhood is in arms to fight her enemies.

Nothing could be further from the truth. In all the various aspects of her economic activities and social life Germany just now presents the same appearance as in the days before the war. Every phase of life seems to be normal. One sees just as many civilians of all ages in the streets, cafes and restaurants of the cities as ever. Theaters, operas, concerts are in full swing in the half dozen cities just visited by the writer. The cafes are crowded as usual. The theaters and operas are well patronized.

CARGO HELD UP BY UNCLE SAM

The Golden Gate Transport Company, which is the Flood Brothers of San Francisco, decided not to send the Olson & Mahony, chartered from the firm of that name, to Valparaiso, but to unload its suspicious cargo and advertise for freight to New York via the canal. The charter of the vessel at \$210 a day began more than a week ago. The cargo came under the suspicion of the authorities and Collector Davis and United States Attorney Preston have been conducting an investigation. The ship itself appeared quite clear, but the cargo smacked of warships, and the investigators could not find out who paid for the cargo. So clearance was refused.

1914 DECEMBER 1914													
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The Center Of a Trade Zone

IS where you are, Mr. Business Man. All around you is a fertile field that awaits only the planting to yield a rich and abundant harvest.

Don't let the parcel post help the mail order house to your detriment!

MAKE IT WORK FOR YOU.

You can reach every one within a radius of fifty miles from your front door at less cost and more quickly than any mail order house can.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT?

Let the people in your district know that you have standard goods at standard prices all the year round and that they can get them just as easily and twice as quickly from you as from any outside concern.

MAKE UNCLE SAM YOUR MESSENGER BOY!

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
 under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
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E. I. Woodman, Manager.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance.....\$2.00
Six Months " 1.00
Three Months " 50

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION ADVOCATES HOME-TRADING

The San Mateo County Development Association has issued a heart-to-heart talk about Christmas and trading at home.

The organization believes that inasmuch as Christmas comes but once a year it affords an opportunity to demonstrate pride in our county and home community.

A large amount of money is about to be expended for holiday gifts between now and New Year. Every resident of San Mateo county should do his or her share of trading at home. Under these conditions there would be no cause to complain about hard times afterward.

The first duty of every resident of this community is to patronize the local merchants, who are taxpayers as well as voters here. Should they turn over their stock and derive their just share of your patronage, they will be in a position to carry a more extensive line of goods during the next twelve months.

The development association knows, and every resident of San Mateo county should realize, that the more money spent in this community means that more public improvements may be expected as well as a lower tax rate.

Trading at home signifies saving time and money. After all is said and done, things are not really cheaper farther away from home to make up the lost time and money for railroad, carfare and other incidental expenses, and, what is worse, going away from town to make purchases takes money out of your home community.

Your booster spirit should be shown by patronizing your own merchants, which action will prove more advantageous to all in the long run.

Great progress is being made by the Peninsula Rapid Transit Company in the way of organization. At the first meeting the stockholders elected F. J. Smith as president of the corporation. F. A. Cunningham of South San Francisco was chosen as vice-president. J. A. McCurdy, attorney for the company, was elected secretary. W. M. Roberts of the National Bank of San Mateo will act as treasurer. The above officers, with D. G. Doubleday of Millbrae, August Berg of Burlingame and Eric Wold of Burlingame, are the directors.

The San Mateo County Beautiful organization, which is working for the beautification of the Peninsula, held a meeting this week at which the important questions relative to the scope of the execution of the plans were discussed.

In various portions of the state the beautification movement is gaining great headway. Californians realize that our state should be made a veritable garden for the purpose of greeting the countless exposition visitors.

LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.

J. J. Gomes to J. L. Debenedetti—Undivided 1/2 interest in lots 16 and 17, block 129, South San Francisco.

South City Lot Company to Charlotte Bargion—Lot 7, block C, Peck's subdivision No. 1, South San Francisco.

George W. Miller to Maude Alvera Miller—Lot 6, block S, Peck's subdivision No. 1, South San Francisco.

For Sale—House and lot at 349 Commercial avenue. Inquire of J. J. McDonald. Advt.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICES

Services for the second Sunday in Advent.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Subject for sermon, "Thy Holy Word."

Hymns:
44. On Jordan's bank the Baptist's cry
Announces that the Lord is nigh.
284. O Word of God incarnate,
O Wisdom from on high.
254. From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand.
476. Songs of praise the angels sang.

Collect for the Day.

Blessed Lord, Who hast caused all holy Scriptures to be written for our learning, grant that we may in such wise hear them, read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them, that by patience and comfort of Thy holy Word, we may embrace, and ever hold fast, the blessed hope of everlasting life which Thou hast given us in our Savior Jesus Christ. Amen.

God's Holy Word.

The second Sunday in Advent is commonly called "Bible Sunday," the collect or special prayer for the day being a plea for power to understand and appreciate the Sacred Scriptures. The sermon to-morrow will be a call for an intelligent reading of the Book of Books.

The Bible does not consist of the words of God. The Bible is the word of God. It was not written by the finger of God and then handed to mankind for the people to accept or to reject at their peril. The book is composed of the sayings and writings of men who were inspired with a message for the people of their day, as well as of parts of the history of a deeply religious people. The Bible was not all written at the same time, its composition was scattered through a period of two thousand years. A large part of the Old Testament was handed down from mouth to mouth for a thousand years before it ever was put into writing.

The Old Testament is largely the history of the Hebrew people, who regarded everything that happened as the act of God. When evil befell them, God was punishing them for their transgressions. When happiness and prosperity reigned, then God was blessing His chosen people.

In both troublous and good times there were far-sighted men of deep feeling and sublime faith who were

inspired to look ahead and see the result of existing conditions. They prophesied, that is to say, preached, to the people the things they felt. They were the prophets and some of their wonderful sayings and writings have come down to us.

God is more real to us, the Bible is more useful, when he understand that the Heavenly Father made His presence felt in the hearts of men, and those men, who were human as we are to-day, spoke or wrote the things which compose the Scriptures.

The New Testament is the product of the Christian church, just as the Old Testament is of the Jewish church. The marvel of history is that these writings should have been gathered together in their present form and contain truths which apply so perfectly to all ages, places, times and customs.

All art and all literature have found a continual source of inspiration in the Bible.

Men innumerable have gone astray into sin and wickedness and then have come to themselves again and felt the moving, helping love of God within them simply by reading a few verses of the Gospel of St. John, perhaps, or some other section of the blessed Word.

Noble things are noble only to those who can see nobility. The Bible is inspired only to the man who wants help from it. Let us read it for help in our lives—then, by patience and comfort of God's holy Word we may embrace and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting life given to us in our Savior Jesus Christ.

SURVEYOR NEUMAN'S STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND IN PAWNSHOP

The home of Surveyor James V. Neuman in Redwood Highlands was entered Wednesday night of last week and looted of property valued at several hundred dollars. The property was located on the following Friday by the San Francisco police in a pawnshop on Clay street kept by a man named Tannebaum, who claimed that he had bought it. When a claim was made for the property the pawnbroker refused to give it up unless reimbursed in the amount of \$27. The police of the city took sides with the pawnbroker, but the district attorney demanded that he restore Mr. Neuman's property. He still refused, and was then arrested and will be vigorously prosecuted on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

For Sale—Crib and mattress, in good condition, cheap. Apply 349 Commercial avenue. Advt.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Advt.



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does not mean buying the paint sold at the lowest price per gallon. It means getting the paint that covers the most surface per gallon and gives the greatest number of years of service—in other words, the *best value* for your dollar.

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South City Lumber and Supply Co.

Linden and Baden Aves.

South San Francisco, Cal.

SOUTH CITY DEFEATED BY IAQUAS

The South City baseball club was defeated by the Iaquas of San Mateo in this city last Sunday.

In a series of three games, the Iaquas won two and South City one.

Following is the score:
IAQUA CLUB.

	AB.	R.	BH.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leahy, ss.	5	0	3	1	2	2
Morris, 2b.	5	2	1	0	0	0
Zehender, cf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Silva, c.	3	0	2	16	1	0
Robinson, 1b.	4	0	2	5	2	1
Ellsworth, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Maritz, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Guido, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Russell, p.	3	1	1	2	1	1

Totals34 4 9 27 7 5
SOUTH CITY.

	AB.	R.	BH.	P.O.	A.	E.
H. Hyland, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0
W. Hyland, rf.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Bissett, 2b.-cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Ratto, 3b.	3	1	1	5	0	2
Haaker, ss.	3	1	0	1	2	2
Storek, c.	4	1	0	11	4	1
M. Hyland, p.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Jennings, 1b.	4	0	2	5	0	1
Fisher, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Steele, 2b.	2	0	1	0	0	1
Spellman	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals33 3 6 27 11 7
Spellman batted for M. Hyland in the ninth.

SUMMARY.

Stolen bases—Leahy, Morris (2), Silva, W. Hyland, Haaker.

Two-base hits—Leahy, Russell, M. Hyland.

Three-base hits—Silva, Jennings. Struck out—By Russell 10, by Hyland 9.

First base on called balls—Off Russell 2, off Hyland 3.

First base on errors—Iaqua Club 4, South City 4.

Sacrifice hit—Lewis.

Double play—M. Hyland, unassisted.

Passed ball—Silva.

Left on bases—Iaqua Club 8, South City 6.

Time of game—1 hour 55 minutes.

Umpires—Ryan and Sharon.

Scorer—Sweetser.

Found—At steel workers' dance in Metropolitan Hall Wednesday evening, a lady's brooch pin. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. at this office. Advt.

THE HUB Tailoring Co.

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

A Great Special

We have Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at lowest prices. We are offering this big sale during this month only.

We received a large stock of Ladies' Hats in the latest styles, which will be sold here at lowest prices.

Come and see our display of Toys, Bicycles, Coasters, Big Dolls, etc.

Do not forget to come and get a coupon for a fine silverware set that will be given out on New Year's Eve.

313-15 GRAND AVENUE

So. San Francisco, Cal. Phone 632

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Giuseppe Nieri and also known as G. and also known as G. Nieri, deceased.—No. 1798.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Nieri, also known as G. Nieri, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at his office at No. 349 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Giuseppe Nieri, deceased.

SILVIO NIERI, Executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Nieri, also known as G. Nieri, deceased. Dated and first published at South San Francisco, California, on this 5th day of December, 1914. John D. Willard and J. W. Coleberd, Attorneys for said Executor. 12-5-14

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
Chas. H. Woodman, Dictator.
Henry Veit, Secretary.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.
J. P. Murry, Chief Ranger.
Corabelle Veit, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meetings.
E. N. Brown, Master.
H. P. Mingleborn, Secretary.

South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.
W. C. Schneider, President.
Clara Broner, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.
Frank Robinson, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
Oswald Lockhart, Worthy President.
Geo. A. Knese, Secretary.
Visiting brothers welcome.

San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' P. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
Peter Lind, President.
J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

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THE COUNTY JAIL CONTROVERSY

The following communication in reference to the county purchasing a site for a new county jail in Redwood City was published in last Wednesday's San Mateo News and this week's Redwood City Democrat, and, considering the subject of interest to all the taxpayers of San Mateo county, The Enterprise republishes it:

During the past few weeks there has been stirred up considerable discussion of the proposal to locate the county jail on Webster street adjacent to the Drew building, and to use the Drew building itself as a detention home and hall of justice. As most of the objections that have been raised are based upon a misunderstanding of the matter, I would like to put before the people a statement of the facts.

For a number of years successive grand juries have condemned the present county jail and its location. The last grand jury urged upon the supervisors immediate attention to the building of a jail "in the vicinity of the courthouse," and in compliance with these instructions the supervisors have considered numerous suggestions and plans. The idea of constructing an addition on the rear of the courthouse building was considered and rejected. A site opposite the courthouse on the rear was also seriously considered but was finally rejected on account of protests. The supervisors advertised for a site and several pieces of property were offered, but I do not know where they were located or why none of them them was accepted.

A few months ago I was approached by H. C. Tuchsén, who was then on the advisory committee appointed by the county development board to assist the supervisors. Mr. Tuchsén informed me that he had offered to the supervisors a lot owned by one of his real estate clients, fronting on Broadway opposite the high school and library, and midway between the Drew building and the Redwood City Commercial Bank, together with an "L" fronting on Washington street next to the bank. As the Broadway frontage of the property tendered by him was not wide enough for the purpose, he wanted to purchase fifteen feet from a vacant lot in which he knew I had a minor equity, next to the Drew building. The price, as I remember it, was \$200 a front foot. Mr. Drew, the principal owner, declined to sell any Broadway frontage, but I offered to get for Mr. Tuchsén a driveway leading from Webster street, opposite the side entrance of the courthouse, to the rear of the property he proposed to sell to the county for the jail building, but Mr. Tuchsén said such a driveway would not be needed, for the reason that their Washington street lot would serve that purpose.

About six weeks ago, while talking with Supervisor MacBain on another matter, he spoke of the urgent need of a new jail and I told him of my offer of an approach to the Tuchsén property from Webster street, whereupon he asked the size of the Webster street lot and the price. I told him we would not care to sell the entire width of the Webster street lot, because a building erected on it would obstruct the windows in some of the rooms rented for offices in the Drew building, but if he could use the entire property he could have it at an appraised valuation, and he could choose his own appraisers. Shortly afterward it was suggested that the Drew building might be used for a detention home and hall of justice, and in that case it would be necessary to build only a one-story structure on the Webster street lot for a jail, and it would be quite a saving for the county to have the two together under one management. As the detention home would be used principally for the accommodation of women and children while awaiting action of the court, the Drew building would be very suitable and not likely to be objectionable. Whereupon Mr. MacBain proceeded to obtain two independent appraisements, the larger of which turned out to be \$26,500 for the entire property, which included: A 50-foot lot on Webster street; a 40-foot lot on Broadway; the Drew building and the lot it stands on, measur-

ing 80 feet on Broadway and 50 feet on Webster street. The lower appraisalment was \$24,600. When these figures were made known, Mr. Drew sent to the supervisors a communication offering to accept the lower appraisalment.

All these figures, together with Mr. Drew's offer, were duly published as news in the papers and the supervisors could have purchased the property without a formal advertisement of their intentions, but in order that all might be clear and above board the hearing was advertised and the date set nearly a month ahead. Beyond a protest made by the Woman's Club there seemed to be no objection for some little time, when finally the principal of the high school, without attempting to acquaint himself with the plans or intentions of the supervisors, got up a protest at variance with the facts and placed copies in the hands of his pupils to take to their parents and to circulate from house to house—a procedure of doubtful legality and of doubtful propriety.

Next came a man whose concern for the welfare of the community has been evidenced by his anxiety to sell his property and move away, who harangues six or eight members of the board of trade who happened to attend a meeting (the first time there had been even a bare quorum) for some months) and persuades them to voice a protest, based upon a repetition of the misstatements contained in the high school protest. According to newspaper reports this individual "talked graft," but it seems he did not have the manhood to say it in a tangible way. He is quoted as saying that "If the supervisors consummate the plan," etc., "then the NEWS-PAPERS and THE PEOPLE will be justified in declaring that graft is rampant in San Mateo county." But he himself wouldn't take any chances on saying it. Oh, no, not he. A charge of graft made in that unmanly way is about as ridiculous as if somebody were to say that his activities in this matter are prompted by graft, because being anxious to sell his own property he MIGHT want to tender it to the county for a jail site, throwing in (at cost) one of his spare automobiles to be used as a "black maria" van for transporting prisoners.

According to reports the statement has also been made that the appraised value of the property is excessive, and that it had been offered for sale within the past three years for \$16,000. This property was purchased by Mr. Drew five years ago and has not been offered for sale since then. The property has cost \$23,700, including taxes but not including any interest—and any fair-minded person is welcome to see the check book. The income from the building has about paid the interest on the mortgage. It is true that the vacant lots have produced no income, but we have been content to carry them as a holding that will be likely to increase greatly in value sooner or later. For the building and the ground it stands on, \$16,000 would be about right, but for the entire property even the appraised value of \$24,600 allows less than 1½ per cent per annum for interest on the money actually put into it by the owners. So far as my knowledge goes the property was never offered for sale at any figure, and was not even tendered to the supervisors when they invited proposals, the present proposition having been arrived at just as I explained.

If the abstract question were asked, "Is it the best thing to have a jail in the vicinity of a school?" the answer would be NO, of course. But this is not an abstract question. The courthouse cannot be moved, and it has no accommodation for prisoners. At the present time, when court adjourns at noon the prisoners are conducted along Broadway and Main street several blocks in company with the school children. If the jail were located farther away, not only would it put a blight on property around it, but also the prisoners would have to be brought in a van, causing delay and expense and inviting attention always. If the jail were located on the Webster street lot, between the Drew building and the telephone building, it would be apart from both residential and business areas, it would be about opposite the side en-

trance of the courthouse, and the movement of the prisoners would be less noticeable than under any other circumstances. . . A one-story building, with wire-glass windows on the street frontage would not be conspicuous or offensive. If anybody will come forward with a better solution of the jail problem, the supervisors are still free to accept it; otherwise they may have the Drew property if they want it. If they are not satisfied with the present appraisalment, let them take further steps to arrive at its true value.

Redwood City, being the county seat, must accept all that goes with it, for better or for worse. This is the rule in most counties, the hall of justice, including a jail, being located in principal streets of such cities as San Jose, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, Modesto and numerous other county seats.

And by the way, there was another condition attached to the present proposition. Not feeling certain that the lots occupied by the present jail, down by the marsh, can be disposed of to advantage when they are no longer needed, Mr. MacBain added a proviso that when the time comes to dispose of them at public auction we must insure the county a bid that will not be less than their appraised value. If they fetch more than the appraised value, the county gets the benefit, but if they fetch less we must make up the difference. A further possibility of graft which the sleuths overlooked.

At the outset of this proposition I intended to stand aside and let the matter take its course, but since there has been carried on from one end of the county to the other a systematic campaign of misstatement and exaggeration, whereby people who have no clear understanding of the matter have been persuaded to sign petitions, I do not propose to be backed off the sidewalk by insinuations of graft or by any other unfair tactics.

GEORGE A. MERRILL.

Redwood City, December 1, 1914.

A REPLY.

The following communication, in reply to the above, was published in Thursday's San Mateo Daily News:

To the Editors of the San Mateo County News—Dear Sirs: I would kindly ask for a small space in your valuable edition to state my position in the controversy now going on over the contemplated purchase of property in Redwood City for the proposed county jail.

First I would like to state that in interesting myself in this matter I have done so not because of any personal "ax to grind" but for the civic pride I have in my home town.

While it is true that a portion of my holdings are for sale, I have never had any intention of locating elsewhere, as maliciously stated by the individual who has taken up so much space in your recent issue endeavoring to explain to the people of San Mateo county how he became involved in a transaction that would establish an eyesore in the very heart of the civic center of Redwood.

It must be apparent to your readers, however, that while this individual acts as the head of civic affairs in Redwood, the one to whom the people should look for protection, he entertains a proposition to sacrifice the city for his own personal gain by encouraging the proposed proposition.

With reference to the petition referred to by this individual they are not at variance with the facts. The facts are that the Drew building was to be purchased for a detention home, which, in a sense, is a jail; but there was no guarantee that when the property was purchased the old Drew

building, which is inadequate for the purpose desired in every way, would not be torn down, and a jail erected in keeping with the demands of a growing community.

The petitions read as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Redwood City, California, hereby petition your honorable body not to purchase the site known as the Drew building, located opposite the Sequoia Union high school, in the town of Redwood City, for a jail or detention home purposes."

Therefore, the individual's statement as to the legality and propriety is most assinine, to say the least.

As to the meeting of the board of trade, I will say that this subject was of deep interest to the members present, who were representative business men and property owners, and a resolution was unanimously endorsed instructing the secretary of the board of trade to file a protest with the supervisors, and a copy of said resolution to be sent to the San Mateo county grand jury.

This individual's slurring remarks concerning this important civic body is in line with many of his other utterances, as, for instance, his allusion to my automobiles, and clearly indicates that in his exasperation in being opposed in this diabolical proposition he is willing to resort to the most ungentlemanly innuendos.

What I have said in regard to graft in the transaction I am glad to have

the opportunity of reiterating before the board of supervisors on Monday next; however, my remarks in that connection have not been correctly reported, but if this individual had had moral courage enough to present himself at the meeting of the board of trade, he would have been able to have quoted me correctly.

In conclusion I desire to say that whatever action I have taken in the proposed purchase of this property for jail purposes, has been done without any motive other than a desire to preserve the attractiveness of our civic center, and protect our children from the unwholesome atmosphere that would surround a detention home and jail.

Yours truly,

C. E. CUMBERSON.

Redwood City, December 3, 1914.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

Mrs. J. D. Maule will receive orders for clothes cleaning and dyeing at her residence at 557 Grand avenue. First-class work guaranteed. Advt.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC

South San Francisco RAILROAD TIME TABLE

September, 1914.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:01 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:16 a. m.
7:42 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 a. m.
9:53 a. m.
11:28 a. m.
1:42 p. m.
3:42 p. m.
5:14 p. m.
5:32 p. m.
7:28 p. m.
8:28 p. m.
(Except Saturday and Sunday)
11:39 p. m.
(Saturday and Sunday)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 a. m.
7:17 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
8:28 a. m.
10:58 a. m.
11:58 a. m.
1:37 p. m.
3:17 p. m.
4:36 p. m.
5:24 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 p. m.
6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:46 p. m.
8:28 p. m.
9:47 p. m.
12:02 p. m.
(Theatre Train)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:47 a. m.
North, 8:04 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:26 p. m.
North, 3:42 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:26 p. m.
South, 3:42 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—G. W. Holston (President), F. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Wallace, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson
Health Officer.....Dr. I. W. Keith
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Cor. and Pub. Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson
.....John F. Davis
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace
.....J. H. Parker
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

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THREE DAYS IN A VILLAGE

(Count Tolstol's last work, "Three Days in a Village," presents a terribly realistic picture of everyday conditions in rural Russia to-day. Though written but a little while before his death, these sketches bear the indubitable stamp of his genius and are evidence that the great mind of the greatest of Russian writers maintained its poise to the very last, just as his great heart was to the last true to his gospel of love and self-sacrifice. But a few days before the count died in the lonely little hut on the Russian plains, the Russian government seized every available copy of "Three Days in a Village"—which had been published in pamphlet form. So it would seem that "Three Days in a Village" presents truths unpleasant to the powers that be in the empire.)

Into our village, which has about eighty homes, day after day there came six to twelve frozen, starving and tattered wayfarers in search of lodging for the night.

Half naked, shoeless, very often extremely filthy, they seek the constable. In order that these men may not starve or freeze to death on the streets, the constable brings them to the doors of local residents. But the constable calls only on such residents as are peasants. The constable does not take the wayfarers to the landowner, who besides his ten living rooms has dozens of unoccupied places in his office, in his stable, in the laundry, in the servants' hall and elsewhere, nor does he take them to the priest or the deacon, or to the merchant; no, he takes them to the peasant, whose entire family live in one room, sixteen, eighteen or twenty feet square. And the host not only gives this ill-smelling, ragged, filthy stranger a night's lodging, but asks the wayfarer to break bread with him also.

Live Off Peasants.

"When I sit down to eat," an old peasant said to me, "I can't help inviting the stranger. The meal would not taste right if I did not."

And of late this goes on every day throughout Russia. A vast army (growing larger every year) of beggars, cripples, people banished from localities by authorities, helpless old people, and principally laborers out of work, are found living (being sheltered from the cold and wet) by the aid of the hardest working and poorest class in Russia—the village peasantry.

We have asylums and workhouses and in the cities there are municipal charitable homes, in all these institutions (buildings with electric light, inlaid floors, clean attendants, well-paid attaches) thousands of helpless people of all kinds are being cared for. But the number thus provided for are as a drop in the ocean compared with that vast army (whose numbers unknown, must be appalling) who are wandering, all cared for, not by any institutions, but by the village peasants, impelled by Christian feeling to take up this weighty burden.

Do Good Deeds.

And as all truly good deeds are done, the peasants do this unceasingly, not even noticing that they are doing good.

While they are doing something "for their own souls," they are doing something of tremendous service to all Russian society. Were the wrath of these outcasts not softened by the spiritual realization of the brotherhood of all men that is so deeply rooted in the hearts of the numerous Russian peasantry, then in spite of the police these homeless men, in their despair, would have long ago destroyed the houses of the rich and killed those who stand in their path.

Our own house is visited daily by ten to fifteen men.

Five Upon Porch.

"Five tramps at the porch."
"There is some money upon the table; give it to them."

Ilya Wassilyevitch gives out the allotted five kopecks for each man. Almost an hour passes. I step out on the porch. A frightfully ragged little man, whose shoes are literally falling from his feet, a man with a sickly face, with swollen, furtive eyes, bows low and addresses me as "Excellency."

"Did you not get your share?"
"But, your Excellency, what can I do with a five-kopeck piece? Put yourself in my place, your Excellency. Have the goodness to take a look, your Excellency; one glance, sir." He points to his rags. ("Your Excellency," with every word, but his face is bitter with hate.) "Where can I go? What can I do?"
I tell him I gave the same to each,

five kopecks. He drops to his knees. I beg him to leave me.

"But what now? Must I kill myself? That is the only thing left for me. Now, please, anything!"

I give him twenty kopecks. He leaves, full of bitterness.

Prophecy Fulfilled.

There are many such persistent ones. They look upon the wealth not as men seeking to save their souls by giving alms (as did the beggars of old) but as upon robbers and thieves, drinking the blood of workingmen.

"No matter how stable our civilization may seem," says Henry George, "destructive forces are already developing in it. Not in the caves nor in the woods, but in the wilds of cities and in the highways there are being trained these barbarians who will do to our civilization what the Huns and the Vandals had done to ancient civilization."

Yes, this prophecy of Henry George of twenty years ago is being fulfilled right now, before our eyes everywhere, but with particular vividness in Russia.—Yeoman Shield, 1911.

LONG-HAIRED MEN.

They Caused a Vigorous Protest in Massachusetts in 1649.

The following protest, signed by Joseph Endicott, governor; Thomas Dudley, deputy governor; Richard Bellingham, Richard Saltonstall, Increase Nowell, William Hibbins, Thomas Flint, Robert Bridges and Simon Bradstreet, was published in Massachusetts in 1649:

"Protest, against wearing long hair, of the governor, etc., of Massachusetts:

"Forasmuch as the wearing of long hair, after the manner of Russians and barbarous Indians, has begun to invade New England, contrary to the rule of God's word, which says it is a shame for a man to wear long hair, as also the commendable custom generally of all the godly of all our nation, until within these few years:

"We, the magistrates who have signed this paper, for the shewing of our own innocency in this behalf, do declare and manifest our dislike and detestation against the wearing of such long hair, as against a thing uncivil and unmanly, whereby men do domorm themselves and offend sober and modest men and do corrupt good manner. We do therefore earnestly intreat all the elders of this jurisdiction, as often as they shall see cause, to manifest their zeal against it in their public administrations, and to take care that the members of their respective churches be not defiled herewith; that so, such as prove obstinate, and will not reform themselves, may have God and man to witness against them. The third month, 10th day, 1649."

ROTHSCHILD AS A BEGGAR.

The Sequel to Baron James' Posing as an Artist's Model.

Many stories, with or without good foundation, are told of the Rothschild family. In a book, "The Romance of the Rothschilds," by Ignatius Balla, one is related of Baron James Rothschild, who looked after the interests of the firm in Paris. The famous painter, Eugene Delacroix, who was struck with the features of Baron Rothschild, decided that he would like to have the baron for a model dressed in beggar's rags.

The baron liked the idea and consented. On the following day he went to the painter's studio attired in costume proper to his part, and when he knocked one of the artist's pupils opened the door. He looked compassionately at the "poor beggar" and gave him a coin or two. He was not a little astonished when on the following day a servant of Baron Rothschild handed him the following letter:

Dear Sir: You will find inclosed the capital which you handed me at the door of M. Delacroix's studio with the interest on it, a sum of 10,000 francs. You can cash the check at my bank in the Rue Lafitte whenever you like.

BARON JAMES ROTHSCCHILD.
It is a good story, and we have no doubt it is true.

"Is she really musical?"
"A genuine artist. You should hear her refrain from singing."

WAS A THRILLING ENCOUNTER.

When my grandfather was a young man he used to hunt a great deal. He had a brother living in Montana, and in the fall of 1858 he decided to go and spend the winter with his brother and hunt. One day his brother was telling about a large cave in the mountains where some panthers lived. He thought it would be a good chance to try and get one. So one morning a few days later he started out to find the cave. When he came in sight of it he didn't see any stir, so kept creeping closer. He finally came to a path; there seemed to be a lot of different tracks.

He began looking for a place to hide, and finally discovered a ledge and climbed up and sat down to rest. Suddenly he heard a sound of crackling brush. He got his rifle up ready when down the path came an old bear and three cubs. The little cubs were playing like kittens. The old bear walked up to the cave, sniffed a few times and went in.

In a few minutes she came out with a little panther, killed it and gave it to the cubs. She repeated this three times, and every one she killed would scream, and the old panther would answer away off in the woods, and each time nearer. After she killed them all she cuffed the cubs and sent them up a tree. Then she began digging a hole in the ground and sniffing the air. In a few minutes the old panther screamed, and it seemed just a little distance away.

The old bear lay down on her back in the hole she had dug. She was ready for fight. The panther came straight for the bear. There was a fierce struggle, with screaming and snarling, and in less than ten minutes the bear was torn to fragments. The panther walked in the cave and came right out again and gave a scream that was blood-curdling. Just then she saw the cubs. She gave a leap and brought one down and killed it, and went after the rest and killed them.

She sniffed the air again and began coming toward my grandfather, who had been watching from the ledge above. He raised his rifle, took good aim and fired.

That was the last he knew, until he became conscious again, for he fainted as soon as he shot, but the panther was dead—he had hit her between the eyes.

He didn't wait to pick up his lunch box, but went fast for home.

He often says that is the most game he ever got with one bullet, but he wouldn't want to see it all over again.

A small boy who was sitting next to a very haughty lady in a crowded omnibus kept on sniffing in a most annoying manner. At last the lady could bear it no longer, and turned to the lad.

"Boy, have you got a handkerchief?" she demanded.

The small boy looked at her for a few seconds, and then, in a dignified tone, came the answer:

"Yes, I 'ave, but I don't lend it to strangers."

Somebody said to Jamie MacJames one day, "I trust you don't spend all your wages."

"That I don't," Jamie replied, "I only spend two-thirds. Two-thirds is all."

"And the other third—you bank that, I suppose?"

"No, I do better than that with it. I give it to the wife to run the house."—London Standard.

WIDEAWAKE PEOPLE SAVE
MONEY BY READING THE
ADS. IN THIS PAPER.
WATCH THEM FOR BARGAINS

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, Investment and Construction Co. of California, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Ben Wadler and Betsy Wadler, his wife, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1914, in the above-entitled action, in said Superior Court, wherein the above-named Plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against the said Defendant on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1914, which said judgment and decree was on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1914, recorded in judgment book 9th of said Court, at page 40, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Being the whole of lot Numbered Twenty-six (26) in Block "C" as the same is designated and delineated upon that certain map entitled "Map of Mission Street Tract, in San Mateo County, Cal.," which said map was filed for record in the office of the County Recorder of said County of San Mateo, on the 21st day of January, 1907, the original of which map is now of record therein in Block "D" of Maps at page 50, and a copy thereof recorded in Book 4 of Maps at page 51."

Together, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any-wise appertaining.

And public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Court House door in Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the U. S.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1914.
J. H. MANSFIELD,
Commissioner appointed by said Court.
Heim Goldman, Mills Bldg., S. F., Attorney for Plaintiff. 11-7-5t

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APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

A Delicate Question in Poker Discussed

"Th' ain't nothin' what's mo' liable to curdle the milk o' human kindness into pot cheese 'n settin' into a friendly game among gentlemen an' bein' swatted onmarciful, when he done reckoned how he was gwine to skin th' entire party," said old man Greenlaw, looking around at the various members of the little circle of friends who sat with him in his saloon in Arkansas City.

His manner was that of one who challenges contradiction of a self-evident proposition, and he paused after making the remark as if to see if any of his hearers would be temerarious enough to venture the expression of a different opinion.

For a time no one else spoke. It might have been supposed by a casual observer, if there had been one there, that the four experienced-looking men who undoubtedly heard what he said were daunted by his determined expression and the grimness with which he awaited the possibility of a reply. It appeared, however, after an interval that the hesitation that was manifest in the matter of discussion was the result of careful consideration of the question and not of awe.

"I reckon, mebbe, how that there game was draw poker," said Jake Winterbottom after a period of deliberation. It was not as if he had any doubt on the point, but rather as if he wanted it settled before committing himself.

"Sho' was," said the old man with a shade of defiance in his tone. "I ain't liable fo' to be talkin' o' mumble-te-peg when I mentions a friendly game. Didn't I say that it were a pa'ty o' gentlemen? O' co'se they was playin' poker. Bein' real gents, just nachully they wouldn't play nothin' else."

"Then I sh'd say what this here gent yo' all was mentionin' p'ticlar must a be'en a tinhorn," returned Winterbottom with an air of finality. "They wouldn't no real spo't make no disturbance 'long o' bein' did up into a poker game, not thouten he's playin' with p'fessionals."

"O' co'se if they is p'fessionals settin' in he'd just nachully be did up any way, but he c'd do as he liked about kickin' if he done reckoned he c'd get away with it. 'Pears like if a man can't put his milk o' human kindness into the church o' experience 'thouten it's turnin' to pot cheese, he'd do a doggone sight better fo' to fatten his hawgs with it."

The old man was about to make a rejoinder to this when Jim Blaisdell broke in.

"I say Jake's right!" he exclaimed. "I ain't got no 'pinion of a man 't'll put up a holler 'long o' losin' his wad into a poker game, not 'thouten he c'n get it back a doin' of it."

"Of co'se, if he's right handy with shootin' irons an' he draws first, he c'n mebbe get out hon'able enough, 'thouten losin' of it, but otherwise, if he's did up, he's did up an' he'd ought fo' to be man enough fo' to take his medicine. 'Pears like yo' friend wasn't nothin' but a plain, ornery squealer."

"Did look some that way," admitted the old man, rather grudgingly, "but they was circumstances what—"

"Don't make no diff'rence what the c'umstances was," interrupted Joe Bassett, violently. "Jim's right. If a man gits beat out into a poker game, th'ain't on'y two things to do: He c'n either put up a fight or he c'n quit peaceable."

"If he likes pot cheese, o' co'se he c'n get busy with a churn, like Jake says, but he ain't got no call fo' to set round whimperin' like this yere galoot. 'Pears like he wa'n't no kynd of a man."

"Well, he was c'nsid'ble of a man," declared old man Greenlaw, now fully roused up. "They was three or fo' natches onto his gun afo' that, if anybody sh'd ast yo', an' he wouldn't a thought nothin' o' pullin' it if he'd reckoned that was the best thing to be did; but as I was sayin', they was circumstances."

"Well, what was they," demanded Sam Pearsall, with great impatience. "'Pears like it's some triffin' to get het up over a game, 'thouten anybody knowin' what was did into it. All's yo' said was how he set in an' got did up."

"Th'ain't nothin' in that. Some-

body's got to be did up al'ays, buffit if this yere galoot wa'n't drinkin' nothin' but buttermilk, 'pears like he must a been a hell roarin' po' player fo' to lose out agin them 't takin' reg'lar drinks. 'Cordin' to the way yo' tell it, 'pears like he didn't have no call to kick."

"He reckoned he had c'nsid'ble of a call," said the old man calmly. "If yo' uns'd hold yo' horses fo' a spell mebbe yo' mought find somepin' to talk about, 'stead o' yawping away over nothin' like yo' is doin'."

"Well, go ahead an' tell it, then," exclaimed Jim Blaisdell. "This yere's gittin' too complicated. If yo' all was to say what happened 'stead of argifyin' so much mebbe they'd be some sense in talkin'. 'Pears like they ain't none 's fur 's we've went."

"No, nor they won't be none if yo' uns keeps a buttin' in like yo' been doin'," retorted the old man. "That's the wust o' tryin' to learn yo' anythin'. The minute a man opens his mouth yo' goes off half cocked."

The injustice of this was so manifest that Bassett began to curse bitterly, but Winterbottom said coolly, "Oh, let him rave. Mebbe he'll come to himself if they don't nobody say nothin'." And they resumed their consumption of tobacco as if wholly unconcerned, while the old man glared around angrily.

It was evident, however, that the burden on his mind was one that had to be unloaded sooner or later, and when he had regained his composure he started again.

"Most gen'ly o' co'se when a man sets into a friendly game with a pa'ty o' reel gents an' loses out th' ain't on'y one thing fo' him to do, an' Harold Hopper wa'n't a man what was liable fo' to do nothin' unexpected; but as I was sayin' when I was interrupted, the c'umstances was some p'cooliar."

"First off he knowed the hull pa'ty, an' knowed they an't none on 'em p'fessionals, so just nachully he wa'n't lookin' fo' no crooked play. They was all on 'em gentlemen, an' they wouldn't nary one on 'em a dasted to stack the cyards or hold out aces, bein's they knowed they was others at the table what was liable fo' to catch 'em at it."

"O' co'se he was lookin' fo' to win out. A man al'ays does when he sets in or he wouldn't be fool enough fo' to play, but they hadn't been playin' a hellova while afo' Harold Hopper seen what somepin' was goin' agin him strong, an' 'peared like 'twan't altogether the luck."

"He helt good cyards f'm time to time an' he done tol'able well in the draw when he stayed in on the chanst o' betterin', but either he'd be outthor or they wouldn't nobody stay in agin him, so he didn't make no winnin's to speak of even when he raked the pot, an' when he didn't he'd lose c'nsid'able. Kep' on that away till it began to look myster'ous to him, till bimeby he come to be mo' 'r less s'picious."

"He'd done been watchin' out sharp, from the time he set in, an' he didn't 'spicion no holdin' out, nor no crooked dealin', bein's he knowed they wa'n't nobody at the table what was enough of an expert to start anythin' o' that kind, knowing what Harold Hopper was liable fo' to blow their hards off if they was to try it, him bein' a fightin' man, like I done said afo'."

"But from the way things was goin' into the game 'peared to him like somethin' sho' was wrong, an' the mo' he studied the mo' myster'ous 'peared like 'twas till bimeby he knowed it."

"Come a jackpot, an' he set to the dealer's right, not havin' no great show 'cordin' to p'sition, but he sees when he picks up his cyards how he's done got aces up, so just nachully, when it's open afo' it gets to him, an' they is only one man in, he rose it an' the dealer stays."

"Then the opener gave it a other boost, showin' he's got better'n two pair, seein' how they is two agin him on the first raise, an' Harold Hopper trails, sayin' to hisself what the chanst in the draw is wuth stayin' fo' an' the dealer stays along."

"Well, the opener takes two cyards an' Harold Hopper he takes one, an' the dealer helps hisself to two, so Harold Hopper sees how they both has threes, but when he looks at his draw he sees how he's got an ace."

"The opener chips a chip an' Harold Hopper gives it a gentle boost,

hopin' fo' c'nsid'able profits, but the others both lays down, the opener showin' three kings fo' his op'nin' hand. 'Pears like he was some keerless, bein' as two was enough, but it sot Harold Hopper studyin' agin."

"He seen how they was somepin' wrong fo' sho', but he says to hisself how he's hornswoogled if it knows what 'tis, till he happens to look at the cyards what he's done throwed on the table face down when he done raked the pot."

"Then se sees what three on 'em has all got little marks on 'em what's all alike, an' he knows o' co'se what them there was on his three aces. An' he knows what they wouldn't neither one o' the others what was in ha' laid down three a'gin a small raise fr'm a one cyard draw 'thouten they'd a knowed what he done had."

"Way I look at it is what them c'umstants sho' was p'cooliar, like I done said, an' the question is what did he ought to did? Yo' uns is all some expert, an' I put it to yo' fo' a opinion."

It was plain from the self-satisfied air with which he looked around at the four men who had listened to the story with close attention that he felt assured of having propounded a puzzling problem. As to the others, it was equally plain that they regarded it as a serious question, hardly to be answered offhand.

Bassett was the first to speak, though he deliberated a while first.

"I sh'd say," he remarked, "what they was c'nsiderable dependin' on what kynd o' men them others was. Bein's they was fo' on 'em agin him, the odds was some heavy, but if he was a sho' 'nough fightin' man, like yo' all says, I reckon he mought 'a' got away with it if he was to draw with one hand an' rake everything they was on the table with t'other."

"They was all on 'em fightin' men," said the old man, laconically.

"Then I reckon he mought not 'a' got away with the money," said Bassett, regretfully, "but that's what I'd 'a' did, anyway. He w 'a' had a rattlin' good fight fo' his waad, an' a fight's wuth c'nsiderable."

"Not if yo're sho' to git licked, 'tain't," said Pearsall. "I reckon about the best thing fo' a man to do in a case like that 'd be fo' to call fo' a new deck. He c'd easy make sho' they was regular afo' playin' with 'em, an' if he kep' his eye skinned they couldn't nobody mark 'em while they was playin' 'thouten him gettin' onto it."

"Then if he was any kind of a player, he'd be liable to win back what he tone lose an' give 'em some of a swat fo' good measure. But that," he added doubtfully, "would d'pend some on how good he was. If he didn't feel ek'l to it, I don't see nothin' better fo' him to do, only fo' to cash in what chips he has left an' suit the game."

"Harold Hopper wa'n't no quitter," observed the old man. Evidently there was nothing to be gained by pushing this suggestion any further, and the others continued smoking for a time.

"He didn't call fo' no new deck, neither," said the old man, after a pause. They could see that he took a malicious pleasure in making the problem as difficult as he could.

"Sposin' we goes over this careful," suggested Winterbottom. "They'd ought fo' to be a way outer anythin' if a man knows enough."

"Yo' all says this here Hopper person sot into a game an' lose. Bimeby he sees what the cyards is marked. He don't start no fight. He don't quit fo' no fresh deck nor he don't call the game. 'Pears like they wa'n't nothin' else to do to keep on playin'."

"Question's how much he had left to play on. Yo' all says he done lose c'nsid'able afo' he done seen them marks."

"He done helt out a hundred when he sat in," said the old man, "havin' a call fo' to use it outside, but when he seen how they was playin' it low down on him he done got het up an' flashed his whole wad, sayin' nothin' to nobody."

"He knowed 's much about them marks as any on 'em a'ter he'd done got his lamps onto 'em, an' bein' a totable good player his own self he set out fo' to do the hull caboodle on 'em. An' that, with the help o' Providence, was 'actly what he done done."

"They was mighty few poker players in Mississippi what c'd git the

best o' Harold Hopper in a gentleman's game, but he didn't make no p'tensions to play a p'fessional game."

"Well, he was a sho' 'nough s'pot," said Blaisdell with hearty admiration. "He done the right thing, an' I motion we drinks his health."—By David A. Curtis.

YOU KNOW IT.

A surgeon practicing among his shiftless, poverty-stricken mountaineers of the Blue Ridge hollows was recently summoned to the bunk-side of a lank, chinwhiskered hill-billy, stricken with a sluggish fever. Some two months prior a barrel of whisky had been added to the meager possessions of the hill-billy's family—the ethics of the acquisition does not enter into this tale—and of this the good doctor had learned; not, however, through any member of the hill-billy's family. Desiring to tone up the patient with a stimulant, the doctor concluded his instructions thus: "Now, madam, the best thing for you to do is before each meal to give Jim a good, strong whisky toddy." "Lawes sakes, doctor," replied the woman of the house, "we-all ain't got no whisky an' ain't got no money for to buy it neither." "What, no whisky!" exclaimed the doctor severely, "I know you had a barrel of it here two months ago." "Yassir, I know," came the prompt explanation, "but a bar'l o' whisky don't las' long in a family what can't afford to keep a cow!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE DUCKING STOOL.

Betsy Didn't Think It a "Pleasant Mode" of Punishment.

In colonial days hog stealing was considered one of the most serious crimes. At the first offense the thief's ears were slit, at the second his ears were nailed to a pillory and at the third he suffered death "without benefit of clergy."

Deceitful bakers and careless fish dealers had to "lose their ears," while he who spoke detracting words had his tongue bored by a bodkin.

A Frenchman traveling in America in 1700 describes the ducking stool as a "pleasant mode" of punishing a scolding woman.

In 1635 Thomas Hartley of Virginia wrote of his witnessing the execution of a ducking stool sentence:

"Day before yesterday at 2 of ye Clock I saw this punishment given to one Betsy Walker, who by ye violence of her tongue made her house and her neighborhood uncomfortable. They had a machine for ye purpose, yt belong to ye Parish. It had already been used three times this summer."

"Ye Woman was allowed to go under ye water for ye spake of ½ minute. Betsy had a stout stomach and would not yield until she had been under five times. Then she cried piteously. Then they drew back ye Machine, untied ye Ropes and let her walk home a hopefully penitent woman."

Well-Trained Dog.

The man was trying to sell his dog. "You see," he said, "I bought the dog and trained him myself. I got him so he'd bark if a person stepped inside the gate and I thought I was safe from burglars. Then my wife wanted me to train him to carry bundles, and I did. I put a package in his mouth the dog would keep it there until some one took it away. Well, one night I woke up and heard some one in the next room. I got up and grabbed my gun. They were there—and the dog!"

"Didn't he bark?" interrupted the man.

"Never a bark; he was too busy."

"Busy? What doing?"

"Carrying a lantern for the burglars."

Dark Emptiness.

Aunt Liza's former mistress was talking to her one morning, when suddenly she discovered a little pick-aninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirts. "Is this you little boy, Aunt Liza?" she asked.

"Yes, miss; dat's Prescription."

"Goodness, what a funny name, auntie, for a child. How in the world did you happen to call him that?"

"Am simply calls him dat becuz Ah

has sech hahd . wuk gettin' him filled."

Nell—So Will is to marry Miss Crabbe. He's entirely too young for her, don't you think?

Bell—Oh, he'll age rapidly enough after he's married to her.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS OR BIDS FOR THE WORK OF EXCAVATING AND GRADING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LIBRARY BUILDING IN THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco until 8 o'clock p. m. of Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, for doing the following work in said City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California:

Section 1. Doing and performing all work of excavation and grading for the construction of a library building upon lots numbered Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block numbered One Hundred and Sixteen (116), as shown upon that certain map entitled "South San Francisco, San Mateo Co. Cal. Plat No. 1," which map was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, March 1, 1892, in Map Book No. 2, at page 52, in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees.

All work must be in strict compliance with the requirements of the plans and specifications adopted by said Board of Trustees on the 5th day of October, 1914, and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, where the same are open to the inspection of prospective bidders. Bids shall be on the printed form to be obtained from the City Clerk. The successful bidder shall, within ten days after the award by said Board of Trustees enter into a contract with the City of South San Francisco for the performance of the work to be done under the said award.

All proposals must be accompanied with a certified check upon a solvent bank of the State of California, payable to the City of South San Francisco, for an amount not less than five (5) per cent of the aggregate of the bid, on the condition that if the proposal be accepted and the contract awarded, and if the bidder shall fail to execute the contract and give the bonds required, the sum in said check shall be liquidated damages for such failure and neglect and shall be forfeited to and paid into the treasury of the City of South San Francisco.

The bidder to whom is awarded the contract will be required to execute a bond for the faithful performance of his work in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of his undertaking with at least two responsible sureties, in the full amount of the bid each; and will be required before entering upon the work to furnish a good and sufficient bond as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 27, 1897, entitled "An act to secure the claims of material men, mechanics, and laborers employed by contractors upon State, municipal or other public work," and the amendments thereto, and will be required to furnish a good and sufficient bond saving the City of South San Francisco harmless from all liability of every nature whatsoever under the Workmen's Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California.

The contract must be entered into in compliance with and subject to the conditions imposed by Section 653c of the Penal Code of the State of California.

Sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk on or before 8:00 o'clock p. m. of Monday, December 7, 1914.

All sealed proposals will be opened by said Board of Trustees in public session on Monday, December 7, 1914, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. in the council chamber of said Board.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Dated November 16, 1914.

WILLIAM J. SMITH,

City Clerk.

11-21-3t

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REMEMBER—
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SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Little Alma Schwartz is quite ill this week.

Anna Edwards, who has been quite sick, is reported better.

A. N. Smith's family have moved into the Leslie house in third addition.

The McKenna family have moved from San Bruno Park to San Francisco.

George Debenedetti took the first prize at the masquerade last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Valentine have moved into the Lunt house in fourth addition.

The Terwilliger family have moved from the Myerheimer house to San Francisco.

The Collins cottage in fourth addition is being improved by the addition of a new porch.

The father of Mrs. William Ryan died in San Francisco Tuesday at the home of his son.

The Tulle family entertained a crowd of young folks from San Francisco last Sunday.

Class No. 8 of the Methodist Sunday school is planning to hold a banquet in the near future.

The family of Mr. Yerrick have moved from Belle Air Park into the house owned by M. Toso.

Lauer & Fahy's delivery horse showed a lively spirit this week, as he kicked out the end of the barn twice.

Mrs. Osborne had the misfortune to pinch the end of her finger while using a food chopper on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bollinger entertained the Sunday school board of the M. E. Church at their residence last Thursday.

Mrs. Beckner, who was called to Los Angeles on account of the serious illness of her father, returned home Wednesday.

The Harmonie Hall has undergone considerable improvements most necessary, a board walk from the steps to the street.

The class of Rev. C. N. Bertels of the Methodist Sunday school were his guests in South San Francisco Friday evening of last week.

The family of Levi Spalding have moved to San Bruno Park from the town of Iowa, La., and are now occupying the McRitchie house in Huntington Park.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church Anti-incorporationists have gotten out a poster highly denouncing incorporation as foolishness. The incorporationists are asking them to come out and fight in the open.

is working hard for the success of its sale and dinner, which is to be held in the church parlors on Friday and Saturday, December 11th and 12th.

The residents of fourth addition are without street lights this week, on account of a pole being blown down at the corner of Poplar and Santa Lucia streets in Monday night's storm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Babkirk of third addition attended the funeral of Mrs. Babkirk's brother's wife in San Francisco last Saturday and brought the two children of the brother home with them.

I. C. Marcusson was in town last Sunday. He denies the rumor of Mrs. Marcusson's death, and states that she was well enough to travel from Chicago to Denver. He is thinking of spending the Christmas holidays there.

L. M. Pfluger is still very much alive. If you don't believe it, please call at the office and ask about some of the big bargains in real estate and houses for sale on terms. Also houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, very reasonable. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing.

Advt.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.
Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday, at 8 p. m.

CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT BOARD MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1914
Issued December 1, 1914.

Weather review and outlook for November, 1914. (By G. H. Willson, District Forecaster.)

November was an exceptionally dry month, with a large amount of bright sunshiny days. Light rain fell in the

northern portion of the state on the 1st and 27th, along the north coast on the 13th, and in the San Francisco bay section on the 29th. Rain fell in Southern California on the 9th and 10th. The rainfall was not sufficient to be of any material benefit to crops.

A marked feature of the month was the high day temperatures and cool nights. Frosts occurred frequently in the valleys and foothills, but no damage resulted. A moderate storm appeared off the northern coast on the last day of the month and gave promise of more rain, at least over the northern portion of the state.

The first new crop of oranges for the season left Butte county on November 5th and 6th, the shipment amounting to six cars.

The Imperial valley cotton crop this year amounts to about 60,000 bales, which at the usual valuation of \$50 per bale would mean a crop worth \$3,000,000.

The value of the rice crop of Butte county is estimated this year at \$1,200,000. Sixteen thousand acres have been set out to rice in the Richvale, Gridley and Biggs sections. The yield is expected to be between 500,000 and 600,000 sacks. Several thousand acres have been planted in Colusa, Glenn, Sutter and Yuba counties, and in some sections of the San Joaquin valley.

The lima bean crop is estimated at 1,550,000 bags of eighty pounds each, which is reported to be 50 per cent higher than in 1913. It has been reported that the crop of limas will bring to Southern California growers \$5,700,000; black-eyes will bring in \$2,000,000 and the little whites will bring in about \$3,000,000.

The total walnut crop of California is now quoted by the California Walnut Growers' Association at \$300 tons, which, however, is some 3000 tons less than in 1913. The quality of the nuts, however, is better than for many seasons past. The association has completed shipments of all the standard grades. They are putting out in three-pound cartons a new grade of Jumbo walnuts, to go direct to the consumer.

The Lodi Sentinel reports a total valuation of \$2,046,140 for the table and wine grape crop of northern San Joaquin county in 1914. The local wineries crushed 31,680 tons of Tokays, and 37,740 tons of Tokays were shipped to eastern markets.

A grower residing near Riverbank is reported as having marketed eighty-six tons of wine grapes off his twenty acres, receiving \$14 per ton. His yield from thirty acres in Tokays was about 200. Many of the clusters averaged five pounds each, some running higher.

The work of handling the season's olive crop is now going rapidly on. Growers are busy in their groves harvesting the fruit and hauling it to the pickling companies. There has been shipped from the Sacramento valley, mostly from Butte county, over twenty-five cars of olives to Los Angeles, where they are canned and bottled for market.

The war has made no change whatever in the plans for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which opens February 20th. Not one of the forty-one nations and forty-five states that accepted the invitations to participate in the exposition has withdrawn. Shiploads of exhibits from all parts of the globe are arriving daily at the exposition docks and many of the 30,000 exhibitors are already busily engaged with the installation of their displays. The "Zone," the \$10,000,000 amusement concession district of the exposition, is rising like a dream.

December 15th will be exposition letter day. On this day every one is requested by the exposition authorities to send at least one letter to some person outside of California, stating the facts that the war will not harm the expositions and that both expositions will open on time. All business houses are urged to include this notice on every letter leaving their office on that day.

As host to the thousands who will visit the expositions in San Diego and San Francisco, Los Angeles is prepared to make pleasant whatever time tourists may tarry. Two hundred miles of county roads have been lined with roses.

Golden state has one-third of the nation's gold. During the month the new Federal Reserve Bank opened its doors for business in San Francisco. With the opening of the twelve reserve banks, it was learned that the

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1.)

of the World, will give a grand ball in Metropolitan Hall on New Year's Eve, December 31st. Dancing all night. Union music. Admission 50 cents, ladies free.

City Health Officer Ivan W. Keith states that the dog muzzling ordinance is still in effect and that all dogs found roaming the streets of this city without a muzzle will be immediately shot.

Miss Alice McDonald has been unable to attend to her classes in the local schools this week on account of the death of her brother last Monday. Mrs. George Britton has been teaching in her place.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, has completed arrangements for a series of whist parties. The first will be held on Tuesday evening, December 8th. A good time is assured all who attend.

Henry Hetzler spent part of this week in Santa Maria, where he has become associated with one of the banks. He and his mother, Mrs. Hetzler, will make their home there. Mr. Hetzler will leave on Wednesday. Mrs. Hetzler will go after the first of the year.

Contractors Jones & Brunner were the lowest bidders for the construction of the new postoffice building on Linden avenue, opposite the new Metropolitan Hotel. A contract will be prepared during the coming week, and no doubt its construction will soon start.

South City Aerie, No. 1473, F. O. E., will give a grand masque ball in Metropolitan Hall next Saturday evening, December 12th. There will be dancing all night. Union music has been engaged. Prizes will be given. General admission 50 cents. Costumes at Schneider's.

On Thursday morning a supposedly mad dog was shot by Peter Lera at the corner of Linden and Miller avenues. The dog had rushed down Grand avenue and snapped at two men's legs, but fortunately inflicted no more serious injuries than a couple of badly torn trousers. The dog's head was sent to the Presidio for investigation.

Last Tuesday evening Volunteer Hose Company, No. 1, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Neil Taylor, foreman; William Hyland, assistant foreman; James Myles, secretary; Frank Cherry, treasurer; John Fischer, Otto Bissett, J. H. Hawes, trustees. There was a good attendance at the meeting, which closed with a good time and refreshments.

A man named Tripple, a barber by trade, was accidentally struck by a cemetery car near Cypress Lawn Cemetery last Sunday evening about 10 o'clock. The injuries he received resulted in his death a few minutes later. The body was brought to this city and later taken to San Mateo. Tuesday evening an inquest was held in that city by Coroner Plymire. A verdict of accidental death was found by the jury.

By next spring, Grand avenue will surely be a "red streak," when you notice how diligently and industriously the residents are planting their parkings. But Grand avenue will not be the only one, for the people on Miller and Baden avenues, and, in fact on all the avenues and streets are deeply interested, and before we know it South San Francisco will be one large flower garden, and be not only a joy to ourselves but to all who pass through our limits.

San Francisco district has nearly one-third of the total gold supply held by banks in the United States.

The motor vehicle division of the department of engineering reports the automobile registration for November as 2325 and motorcycles as 193.

Where the Poems Go.
"John, I must have a new gown."
"But that old gown of yours is a poem."
"It may be a poem, but it's about ready for the wastebasket now."—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Steel Ships.
Ships built of steel are said to be able to carry 20 per cent more freight than those made of iron.

OPENING ROUTE TO BAY SHORE ROAD IN VISITACION VALLEY

Opening of Geneva avenue through the cut in the hills to the Bay Shore road near the county line is expected to result in great additional development for that district. What might be called a new city is spreading out in the beautifully located area, with the bay and the Southern Pacific freight yards and shops site in front and the horseshoe rim of hills at the back.

Opening of Geneva avenue, which is to be made a broad paved thoroughfare, will divert traffic of the San Mateo boulevard and Mission street directly through this district east and west, Wallbridge street and Macdonald avenue being the main arteries of the traffic. This connection between the Bay Shore section and Mission street will give an additional highway to San Francisco from this city.

DO IT EARLY.

Do your shopping
Very early;
Don't about it
Be you surly;
Do some thinking—
Of your buying;
At the prospect
Don't be shying.
Facts remember
Realistic;
Also maxims
Altruistic;
Clerks are human,
Don't forget it.
But in memory
Kindly set it.
So a double
Good you're making,
If the pains
You will be taking;
Your list fixing,
You'll be early,
And your shopping,
Do it early. —Exchange.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ella Royden, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. H. N. Royden of San Mateo and George McKercher. The wedding will be a home affair, celebrated the middle of the month. A wedding trip to Kansas, the home of Mr. McKercher, is planned, and later it will be determined whether California or Kansas is to be their future home.

Miss Royden is a recent graduate of the high school and she had planned to continue her studies at Stanford, but Cupid entered and a decision in favor of domestic life was made.

Mr. McKercher is a graduate of the University of Kansas, and during his year's residence in San Mateo has made many friends.

"That Mrs. Wilbur is so angry she won't speak to me," confided Mabel to Ethel.

"Really!" exclaimed Ethel. "And what is she angry about?"

"I haven't the slightest idea," said Mabel. "We met a couple of days ago and we were talking as friendly as possible, when suddenly she flared up and she hasn't noticed me since."

"What were you talking about?" inquired Ethel.

"Why, nothing in particular," explained Mabel. "Just the ordinary small talk. I remember she said, 'I always kiss my husband three or four times every day.'"

"And what did you say?" asked Ethel in an effort to get at the root of the trouble.

"Why, I said," replied the other, "I know at least a dozen girls who do the same," and then she nearly had a fit."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

SAN MATEO ELKS'

MEMORIAL DAY

To-morrow is the day set aside by the San Mateo Order of Elks as their memorial day to be celebrated in their lodge rooms. A program of sixteen numbers, consisting of ritualistic work, eulogies, prayers and music, is being arranged. An orchestra directed by L. M. Waterman and a quartet composed of Goetting, Gage, Tierman and Delmar, with Charles Hart as organist, will provide the music.

Since the organization of the lodge in San Mateo in 1908 thirteen members have passed away.

GEN. CHRISTIAN DE WET.

Leader of Revolution
In South Africa.



POLAND BATTLE IS STILL ON

Russians Place Big Guns in Range of Cracow Forts

At last the Russians have approached within firing distance of Cracow, their steady advance from Przemyśl having proceeded without any real check. They were reported to be mounting heavy batteries around the town of Wieliczka, from which the outer forts of Cracow can be reached.

Important as this is—for the fall of Cracow would lay open the roads to Vienna, Breslau and Berlin—the main interest in the east continues to rest with the operations on the irregular front from Szentochowa through Lodz and Lowicz to the East Prussian border.

It is apparent that a new battle has developed to the southwest of Lodz, where the Germans have formed a new line with fresh forces brought from Kalisz, and are again trying to penetrate the Russian center.

The Russians, too, have had time to straighten out their line, and in the eyes of the allies another battle following so closely that just concluded in this region must help them in the long run, for, it is argued, win or lose, the Germans must be further weakened, and in addition will soon have to turn their attention to the Russian offensive against Silesia and around Cracow.

The condition of German prisoners captured in the vicinity of Lodz is said to resemble that of the French troops during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Many of them have frozen hands and feet. They are wrapped in blankets and shawls taken from the peasants. One private wore a woman's fur wrap. The prisoners say that before their capture their courage was kept up by statements that the quartermaster was bringing warm clothes which would be distributed in a few days.

Tit For Tat.

First Teacher—You told me to remind you to punish Willie Thompson this morning for impudence. Second Teacher—I'll do it tomorrow. I'm called before the school board today for insubordination.—Lippincott's.

Some men attract no more attention than a thermometer on a pleasant day. —Chicago News.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.—No. 1803.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of said administrator in the Bank of South San Francisco, corner of Grand Avenue and Linden Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.

W. H. COFFINBERRY, Administrator of the Estate of John B. Coffinberry, deceased.
Dated and first published in South San Francisco, California, on this 5th day of December, 1914.
J. W. Coleberd, Attorney for said Administrator.
12-5-5t